Colonization Schemes Are Supported by Hungary and to Some Extent by Italy -Private A sectations Organized to Aid Tunitgrants Who Desire to Come Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Information will be submitted to Congress at the coming session which is expected to result in the enactment of more discriminating immigration laws. This information comes from Europe, and, in the opinion of the Federal authorities, makes it incumbent upon the United States to provide for a more rigid examination at the ports of embarkation of all foreigners bound for this country. Facts have also been placed before the Government which demonstrate that more severe penalties must be imposed upon steamship companies bringing immigrants to the United States in violation of

A report in point has been received at the Immigration Bureau from an inspector who spent several months abroad. He travelled all over Europe, and paid special attention to conditions at the large ports as far as they related to immigration to the United States. The inspector visited all ports disguised as a prospective immigrant, and as he speaks several languages fluently he was able to get the information

His report is understood to reveal a startling condition of affairs. It demonstrates to the satisfaction of the immigration officers that at least two European countries give aid and encouragement to persons who desire to come here with a view to gaining a competence and then returning to their native lands. Colonization schemes are supported by Hungary, and to a certain extent by Italy. Millions of dollars are sent to both countries for investment every year by Italians and Hungarians who intend to return home as soon as they have amassed what to them is a

The methods of the steamship companies in collecting and bringing immigrants to this country are severely condemned by the inspector. It is pointed out that Europe is placarded with advertisements picturing the United States as a land of milk and honey. All who apply for tickets get them. The price is the only essential. If the immigrant is afflicted with a dangerous contagious disease the steamship company will take a chance. In such a case if the applicant has money he is required to de-posit a certain sum, which he forfeits if admission is denied to him when the ship reaches this side of the water. In that event the money so deposited is used to cover the cost of his return transportation and such other expenses as may be incurred on his account by the steamship company.

The report of the inspector contains so much information bearing on immigration abuses arising on the other side of the Atlantic, that the authorities believe it should be submitted to Congress. It will be cited as evidence in support of the contention frequently made heretofore that an inspection as thorough and efficient as that maintained here should be established at ports in Europe to which immigrants flock for passage to this country.

It is related that in addition to the encouragement given by some Governments to immigrants who come here, private associations are organized for the same purpose. One of them has its headquarters n London. Its object is to secure transportation for Hebrews. An entirely new feature connected with this class of immigration is brought out in the report of the inspector. He says that many of the Hebrews who land on our shores do not remain here. They stay only long enough to secure naturalization papers and then go to Jerusalem. Their purpose in coming to the United States is merely to qualify as citizens, and with that protection they then make the journey to the Holy Land.

A good deal of space is devoted by the in spector to the diseases with which thousands of immigrants who come here are afflicted. One of the most common is trachoma, an affection of the eyes which is contagious and spreads rapidly. The inspector himself contracted this malady at some of one of the ports of Europe, although he too the most extreme precautions to protect

It is understood that some interesting side lights are thrown by the inspector on the manufacture abroad of fraudulent naturalization papers. What he learned on this phase of the subject will, in all probability, be withheld until the publication of the report of the Commissioner-General of Immigration.

Reference is also made to the practice of some transportation lines in landing in Canada immigrants who have been denied admission at Ellis Island and at other ports along our Atlantic seaboard. This practice, it is said, should be broken up, and every effort made to stop it as soon as possible. While the repeated efforts of immigrants to get into the United States from Mexico and Canada is an annoyance, it is no longer a matter of concern to the immigration officers. The patrol on the north and south has become highly efficient and is now entirely satisfactory to the Commissioner-General. It is reported that several hundred immigrants, suffering from trachoma, who were recently refused admission at Southern ports, are now in Mexico anxiously awaiting an opportunity to dash into the States.

Another interesting phase of the immigration problem will be discussed by the Comoper - General. Some months ago agents were sent into every State and Territory to ascertain the number of aliens confined in the various penal and charitable institutions. The results are highly interesting. In the State of New York, for example, nearly 10 per cent. of the inmates of public institutions are aliens who under the law are subject to deportation. Conditions in New York, however, are worse than they are elsewhere, although each State is supporting at the expense of its citizens persons who have no legal right in this country.

Mrs. Roosevelt Invites the Diplomatic

Carps to a Five o'Clock Tea WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Mrs. Roosevelt has issued invitations to the entire diplomatic body to take 5 o'clock tea at the White House on Wednesday, Nov. 23. The diplomats and the ladies of their families were similarly entertained by Mrs. Roosevelt last

year.

Mrs. Roosevelt went to New York to-day
and will be the guest until Friday of Mrs.
Douglas Robinson, the President's sister.

Army and Navy Orders.

WARRINGTON, Nov. 14.-This army order was Leave of absence for two months with permis-sion to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Brig.-Gen. George H. Burton, Inspector Veneral.

These navy orders were issued:
Capt. E. Longnecker, from Norfolk to League
Island.
Ensign E. A. Brooks, to the Pagie.
Surgoon H. B. Pitts, to the Buffalo.
Passed Assistant Surgoon H. E. Odell, from the
Adams at Tutulla, Samos, to home and wait orders

REAR ADMIRAL MASON'S REPORT. PRINCE FUSHIMI ARRIVES. Armer Deliveries Show an Increase-Sh That Meet Bellistic Tests.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The annual report of Rear Admiral N. E. Mason, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, says that black powder for ignition and saluting purposes and for filling shell is still used, but its manufacture for other purposes has been wholly discontinued. All brown powder has been withdrawn from service and replaced with smokeless powder. Cordite, which was purchased during the Spanish war, has been withdrawn from service and will eventually be destroyed, as soon as the guns of foreign make, which alone now use it, have been replaced by guns of our navy pattern.

Cordite has not proved satisfactory. The manufacture of armor during the past year has progressed in a satisfactory manner, the rate of deliveries continuing to

manner, the rate of deliveries continuing to show an increase over previous years.

Some difficulty has been experienced by the projectile manufacturers in furnishing shell which will meet the severe ballistic tests required by latest specifications. There is certainly no deterioration in the quality of armor plate, and the shell manufacturers find that they have a task of ever increasing difficulty to meet, and one which must tax their skill and ingenuity to the fullest extent. The bureau is convinced that the only logical service shell for naval ordnance is one which combines for its calibre the maximum power to penetrate face-hardened armor without breaking up, and the capacity to carry a bursting ing up, and the capacity to carry a bursting

trate face-hardened armor without breaking up, and the capacity to carry a bursting charge sufficiently large to give an effective fragmentation. Shell combining these esential qualities have been obtained.

Modern ideas of the proper use of torpedoes prescribe their installation behind armor or below the water line, except in torpedo craft, and even behind armor it is possible for these weapons to become a menace to the ship from the enemy's fire in action. For this reason, since the Spanish-American war the torpedoes and tubes have been removed from four cruisers fitted for above water discharge."

The twenty battleships and armored cruisers building, as well as the battleship and two armored cruisers appropriated for by the last Congress, will be fitted for under water discharge, the number of submerged tubes for each vessel varying from two to four, according to the spaces and weights available.

Supreme Court Takes a Recess.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The Supreme Court to-day, after the announcement of decisions, took the usual fall recess until Nov. 28.

AUTO AND BROUGHAM TANGLED. Tug of War Between Horses and Reversed

Motor While Women Screamed. A heavy automobile snorted down Fifth avenue among the maze of vehicles yesterday afternoon. It was with great difficulty that the driver managed the machine, which seemed to be trying to go fast when to do so was impossible. As it crept along, and at times was forced to halt, the auto shook, puffed and sent forth clouds of bad smelling blue smoke.

Ahead of the machine was a handsome brougham and its horses were plainly neryous over the racket in the rear. Just as the brougham reached Forty-fourth street the entire line of carriages was blocked while traffic proceeded through Forty-second street. The driver of the auto-mobile was a little slow in checking his machine and it ran head on between the rear wheels of the brougham. Noth-ing was thought of this until the line of carriages resumed its movement south-ward. Then it was found that the trap-pings on the front of the automobile were stuck fast between the spokes of the rear

wheels.

First the driver of the automobile tried to back out, and in doing so yanked the brougham and the two horses a distance of six feet. Then the horses bolted forward, the automobile was dragged about fifteen feet and it looked as if the horses would run away, taking the big machine with them. Fearing this, the driver reversed his machine and began to move backward.

For few minutes there was a test of

For a few minutes there was a test of strength between horses and machine. Two elderly women jumped out of the carriage and ran screaming to the sidewalk. At this time two policemen rushed up and saw the situation at a glance. One grabbed the prancing horses while the grabbed the prancing horses while the other nabbed the driver of the automobile. When everything had been brought to a stop, the policemen assisted by several pedestrians freed the automobile from the spokes of the brougham. The two women climbed back into their carriage, thanking the policemen as they did so. As the carriage proceeded ahead, the little footman on it turned and yelled to the driver of the machine.

driver of the machine:
"Hi say you bloomin' mechanic, down't you know that the place to run hengines is Pawk havenue."

SHOWER OF BOILING TEA. French Cook Got Her Pay and Dishes

-Malone's Hair a Dead Loss. With his hair scalded from his head and his face and neck a rosy sunset tint, Francis Malone, an employee of the Dock Department, peeped cautiously from behind big policeman in the Tombs police court yesterday when a dashing young French woman named Lizzie Locke was arraigned

before Magistrate Cornell. "She poured a teapot of boiling tea over me," complained Malone, weakly. "I keep a boarding house at 192 Franklin

street," he went on, "and I hired this woman street," he went on, "and I hired this woman as a cook. Last night when I came home I found all the boarders hiding behind chairs or locked in their rooms. In the kitchen I found this woman, screaming and waving a big bread knife. When I tried to remonstrate with her she poured all the boiling tea over my head."

Taking a deep breath and disregarding every effort that four policemen, half a dozen clerks, two lawyers and the Magistrate made to stop her, the defendant talked for ten minutes straight, and when she had finished Malone had retreated to the far end of the room, where he stood cower-

finished Malone had retreated to the far end of the room, where he stood cowering behind a deek.

The court stenographer had gathered enough notes to apprize the Magistrate of the fact that Miss Locks said she had been a cook in the family of a millionaire and had answered an "ad" in which Malone offered \$60 per month.

"After I had been there two days," said the cook, "this man held a pistol at my head and wanted me to kiss him. When I refused, he threatened to kill me unless I married him. I have been paying all the household expenses, and I haven't got a cent in return. Moreover, I have two barrels of dishes there which I brought with me and can't get back."

Upon a promise that Malone would return the dishes and pay her a week's wages, Magistrate Cornell dismissed the complaint.

"How about my hair?" asked Malone disconsolately, as he moved away, "there's no way of getting that back, I suppose."

MEDALS FOR POLICEMEN.

Two Get 825 Each, Besides, for Saving

Men From Drowning. Policeman John E. Durkin of the East Twenty-second street station received the police medal for life saving yesterday from Commissioner McAdoo. He saved a

man from drowning at South Beach last summer. In addition, the commissioner presented him with a medal and \$25 from the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York.

New York.

Policeman Daniel Hogan of the same precinct got the Benevolent Association money and medal for going overboard from an East Side pier after a man and rescuing him. The department hadn't listed him as a hero.

A department certificate of honorable mention was given to Policeman William T. Nedeman of the Mercer street station for stopping a runaway.

WELCOMED TO WASHINGTON BY GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

He Will Be Presented to the President To-day, and Later Will Be Entertained at Dinner at the White House-Will Receive Diplomatic Corps To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Prince Sadanura Fushimi of Japan, accompanied by his suite, arrived in Washington at 5:30 c'clock this afternoon and was welcomed at the station by the Third Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Peirce, Major Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, and Mr. Hicki, Japanese Charge d'Affaires. The party drove to the Arlington Hotel, where the Prince will remain during his visit. Prince Fushimi spent the evening in rest, meeting only a few of his countrymen and

The party accompanying Prince Fushimi is composed of Mr. A. Sato, Grand Master of His Imperial Highness's Household; Count S. Terashima, Major S. Mihara, Aid: M. Watanabo, Master of Ceremonies to the Emperor, and Dr. K. Rokkaku, the

Prince's physician.
Prince Fushimi will be presented to the Prince Fushimi will be presented to the President to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock by Mr. Loomis, Assistant Secretary of State. The Prince will then call at the State Department, and will also pay an official visit to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, and will make a round of the principal embassies and legations. He will not visit the Russian Embassy. At 3 o'clock the President will return the Prince's call, and at 8 o'clock the Prince and his party will be entertained

return the Prince's call, and at 8 o'clock the Prince and his party will be entertained at dinner at the White House.

Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock the Prince will inspect the Capitol and Library of Congress, returning to the New Willard to partake of luncheon as the guest of Assistant Secretary Loomis. On account of the death of Major A. Leonard Hay, brother of Secretary Hay, the Secretary of State is precluded from extending the courtesies to Prince Fushimi which were planned.

courtesies to Prince Fushimi which were planned.

From 3 to 5 Wednesday afternoon Prince Fushimi will receive the Diplomatic Corps at the Arlington. In the evening a small dinner will probably be given in his honor at the Japanese Legation.

Thursday will be devoted to a visit to Mount Vernon on the President's yacht Sylph, with Rear Admiral Higginson and staff as hosts. A large party will be entertained at dinner at the Japanese Legation in the evening.

tained at dinner at the Japanese Legation in the evening.

Prince Fushimi will take an automobile ride Friday morning, probably visiting the Soldiers' Home and lunching at the Chevy Chase Club. In the afternoon he will visit Fort Myer, where a special drill will be executed for his entertainment. He will depart that evening for St. Louis, accompanied by Mr. Hioki, Chargé dAffaires of the Japanese Legation.

According to information received at the State Department to-day from Mr. Griscom, United States Minister to Japan, Prince Fushimi is the senior Prince of the Empire and next to the Emperor in the Imperial Councils. He is higher in the Imperial Councils than Prince Arisugawa, although that personage is a closer blood relation to the Emperor and next in succession to the Crown Prince.

WOMAN EDITOR WEDS. Miss Honsberger of Tamaqua, Pa., Becomes Mrs. Person Secretly.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Nov. 14.-The Tamaqua Register, in its issue this evening, announces that Miss Anna I. Honsberger, its editor and manager, and A. J. Person, a business man of Easton, Pa., were married secretly in New York on Nov. 5.

Mrs. Person is one of the most widely known women journalists in Pennsylvania She enjoys the distinction of not only being the editor in chief of her paper, but the superintendent of the mechanical department as well. If occasion demands, she is capable of not only writing her own matter, but putting it into type, making up the forms, putting them to press and feeding the press. She is 25 years old.

WOMAN WHO SAYS SHE'S MRS.BELL Wants to See Broker's Books-He Wants

to See Agreement He Gave Her. Motions and counter motions in the litigation pending between Mrs. Evelyn M. Clarke and Louis V. Bell, the broker, were heard yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Clarke, who reserved decision. Bell has an equity suit pending to enjoin Mrs. Clarke from posing as his wife, calling herself Mrs. Bell, or incurring any obligations as such. Mrs. Clarke, suing as Mrs. Bell, has two suits pending to recover \$228,000 altogether, which she says Bell promised her. She says she is his common law wife. He denies that he ever married her, although he admits that between 1895 and 1903 they travelled much together as Mr. and Mrs. Bell.

Mrs. Clarke's counsel, C. N. Bovee, had two motions on the calendar vesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell.

Mrs. Clarke's counsel, C. N. Bovee, had two motions on the calendar vesterday. One was for an inspection of Bell's private account books and the other to compel him to disclose certain memoranda relating to \$900,000 worth of bonds which the woman says Bell set aside for her and deposited in the Garfield Safe Deposit Vaults.

There was in addition a motion made by Bell's counsel, J. R. Soley, to discover the contents or existence of a written agreement between Bell and Mrs. Clarke. Mrs. Clarke says that on March 2, 1899, Bell drew up a secret trust agreement, agreeing to provide for her to the extent of \$300,000 in bonds at his death. This paper was looked away by Bell in his private wardrobe, but when he came to look for it one day it had disappeared.

Mr. Soley said in court yesterday that Bell had agreed to provide for Mrs. Clarke, but subsequently changed his mind and then found that the paper had gone. Mr. Soley therefore asked the court to direct Mrs. Clarke to produce this mysterious

Mrs. Clarke to produce this mysterious

Mr. Boyee would neither affirm nor deny that his client was in possession of the agree-ment. He maintained that Bell had no legal right to an inspection of any such paper

right to an inspection of any such paper before trial.

Throughout the argument Mr. Bovee referred to Mrs. Clarke as "Mrs. Bell, wife of the defendant." Mr. Soley declared that the relations between the plaintiff and his client were purely meretricious.

It developed yesterday that Bell had served, through his counsel, an amended complaint in his equity suit. Mrs. Clarke's lawyers objected to certain points of the original complaint as scandalous. The offensive passages do not appear in the amended complaint.

WON'T STAND FOR CONSPIRACY. MeAdoo Unwilling to Believe Rosa Hertz's

Charge, but Eager to Look Into It. Commissioner McAdoo's attention was called yesterday to the charges of conspiracy made against Detective Sergeants Gilday and Barnes of the Fifth street station by Mrs. Rosa Hertz, wife of the former proprietor of the Dry Dock Hotel, on the Bowery. They have been made codefendants with Bernard Rice, on whose evidence they arrested her for robbery some months ago, in a civil action for false imprisonment, and Rice, according to the woman's husband, has confessed to cooking up the charge against her at the instance of the police.

The Commissioner said he wasn't willing to believe the story of the Hertz woman and her husband, but if their attorney would make a formal charge against the detective sergeants he would put them on trial immediately.

"They won't have to wait the tedious processes of the civil courts if they make their complaint to me," he said. "I am concerned about this charge. I believe the police must sometimes use strategy in getting evidence against such places, but I won't stand for conspiracy and perjury." proprietor of the Dry Dock Hotel, on the

The Surtout Overcoat for Men.



THE Surtout-the aristocrat of overcoatdom. Here you'll find the best type of it-an expression of the highest degree of tailoring. Though you may grant us this, a visit here will bring you to a higher appreciation of our Surtouts. All made with our "Concave" Shoulder and "Closefitting" Collar.

At \$25, \$30 and \$35 we present Surtouts of

fine black overcoatings in smooth or rough surface and faint overplaid effects. At \$45, Surtouts of imported black and Oxford undressed worsted overcoatings-silk lined.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway,

WHEN a man who has always been in the habit of paying \$80 and \$100 for an overcoat, tries on one of our Paddocks; says, as he looks at himself in the overcoat, tries on one of our Paddocts; says, as he local a many site of the glass, "Can't see that this requires any alteration whatever"—and wears it home—we feel justified in claiming the high superiority of our clothing.

PADDOCKS, in great variety, serge or silk lined, \$25 to \$50.

VERY unusual collection of high-class CRAVATS and SCARPS imported with the collection of high-class CRAVATS and SCARPS imported to the collection of high-class cravation of h

for Horse Show week, including the latest Virgoe Middleton & Co. ideas, 50c to \$2.50.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



Mayor McClellan would make no com-ment on Mr. Grout's statement. "The Comptroller," he said, "is not a subordinate

Rheumatism

SEEK FOR GROUT'S REMOVAL.

"Rather chilly."

C. S. REFORMERS MAY GO TO GOV. ODELL FOR IT.

tsing His Power of Appointment for Political Purposes, Is the Charge They Propose to Submit to the Governor-Chairman-What Mr. Grout Has to Say.

The Civil Reform Association has prepared plans for an investigation into all the appointments made by Comptroller Grout since the beginning of the year, and proposes, if evidence is obtained on which charges that Mr. Grout has improperly used his office for political purposes can be based, to ask the Governor to remove him.

A committee of three has been appointed o make the investigation. The officials of the association think there will be no difficulty in proving, by several of the appointments made during the last six months by Mr. Grout, that he has sought by the patronage he had at his command to foil the attacks made by Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall on Senator McCarren's organization in Brooklyn, The association does not intend to rely on the McCooey case. Although Mr. McCooey, when removed by the Mayor from the head of the Civil Service Board, was appointed deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears for Brooklyn, on the recommendation of the Comptroller, yet Mr. Grout did not make the actual appointment. The Collector made it. The association intends to rely on previous appointments made by Mr.

Grout in filling vacancies in his office. One case upon which the association will depend will be that of Thomas F. Byrnes. who was removed last May from the office of Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. Mr. Byrnes was a strong McCarrenite and refused to throw

strong McCarrenite and refused to throw his influence in Brooklyn to the suport of Mr. Murphy's friends. Mr. Grout at once appointed him Superintendent of Markets and announced that he had done so on the recommendation of the regular Democratic organization of Kings county. The intimation was also allowed to become public that McCarrenites who were removed at the instigation of Mr. Murphy would have places found for them in the Finance Department.

Politicians said last night that it was likely to go hard with Mr. Grout if charges against him were presented to Governor-Chairman Odell. They recalled that in a speech Mr. Grout delivered in Newburgh during the campaign he severely attacked the Governor-Chairman. Friends of Mr. Odell said last night that he was furious at the aspersions made on him in his own town and that he had been heard to say that he hoped Mr. Grout would run for some State office at some future time, so that he might get even. might get even.
Under section 97 of the charter the Gov-

Under section 97 of the charter the Governor has the power to remove the Comptroller. The appointment of a successor is vested in the Mayor.

In a statement issued on Saturday by the Civil Service Reform Association, the appointment of McCooey was condemned as "a public scandal," and the charge was made that it was influenced by political considerations. Replying to this, Mr. Grout yesterday made this statement:

Mr. McCooey was appointed by the Collector of Assessments and Arrears as his deputy in Brooklyn. I did not make the appointment, but it was made upon my recommendation. The place to which he was appointed was then and had been for two months past vacant, the vacancy being caused by the death of the incumbent. I believe that the appointment was not only lawfully, but properly, made. Mr. McCooey, like Mr. Bell, Mr. Crowninshield,

GEBRÜDER OF BERLIN

OUR PATRONS may remember our Linen and Lace Exhibit in the Waldorf-Astoria during the Horse Show last year. We are now exhibiting in our show rooms just as charming a collection of Imported Hand-embroidered Linens, Filet Antique Reception Cloths, Centre Pieces, etc.

WEST 30TH STREET NEW YORK

Houston St.

SILK COMFORTABLES (wool filled), double bed size; Broadway at sist St., N. Y.: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., regular price, \$12.50 each, at . . . \$9.00

yields to Nature's great

which effectually overcomes and counteracts

Uric Acid. Sold Everywhere.

B. Altman & Co.

HOSIERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY) AND WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15th & 16th:

MEN'S FANCY LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE, EMBROID-

ERED AND STRIPED EFFECTS; REGULAR PRICE,

WOMEN'S BLACK COTTON AND LISLE THREAD HOSE,

REGULAR PRICE \$5 CENTS PER PAIR, AT

B. Altman & Co.

Important Sale of BLACK SILK TAFFETAS.

commencing this day (TUESDAY), Nov. 15th,

consisting of 15,000 yards of Imported Black Silk

Taffetas, the regular prices of which are

75c., 80c. and 85c. per yard, at 55c. Yard.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

Eighteenth St., Nineteenth St., Sixth Ape., New Yark.

\$2.00 PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS.

\$1.50 FOR SIX PAIRS.

50 CENTS PER PAIR, AT

40c. PER PAIR.

27c. PER PAIR.

COP ARRESTED HIS WIFE,

And Charged Her With Being Drunk -Magistrate Rebukes Him. Patrolman Michael Flannery of the liberty avenue station, Brooklyn, was sharply reprimanded in the Manhattan avenue police court, Williamsburg, by Magistrate O'Reilly yesterday for having arrested his wife. Mary Flannery, who is 39 years old and lives at 776 Franklin

Mr. Siegel, Mr. Day and Mr. O'Connor, the other Civil Service Commissioners, had been removed by the Mayor. The Mayor had the absolute right by the Charter to make such removals. But the Mayor had no judicial power conferred upon him by law to determine that these gentiemen violated the Civil Service laws and to make a finding to that effect which prevents other people from judging the facts themselves.

I do not mean here to criticise the Mayor in the least, but I have myself also carefully examined the facts in this case, and, whatever may have been the fault of the Park Commissioner in The Bronx, I am unable to see any violation of law on the part of the removed Civil Service Commissioners. Certainly there was no motive on their part to violate the law, and no suggestion has been made by any one that such a motive existed. If there was no motive, then it is exceedingly difficult to believe that they had any intent to violate it.

I know of no provision of law, in any event, which, without a trial in court, confronted by the witnesses, and with the right of crossexamination, will impose upon these gentlemen any of the penalties of conviction or deprive them of the right to body public office any more than the right to vote. Mr. McCooey has a long record of efficiency, honesty and faithfulness in public office, and I dare say that there is no man now in the service of the city more efficient, honest or faithful than he. I do not intend to violate the provisions of any law, Civil Service or other, and if I had done so I should instantly do my utmost to make amends, but I am confident that Mr. McCooey's appointment is no violation of law, either in spirit or letter.

Mayor McClellan would make no comavenue, on a charge of intoxication. Flannery came across his wife at Union avenue and North Second street late Sunday afternoon and took her to the Herbert street police station. She was looked up. When she was arraigned yesterday she began to sob and declared that her husband was prompted by spite in arresting her. She said thathe had made several attempts to break up her home and a year ago had her arrested on the charge of being an habitual drunkard, but she was discharged. Magistrate O'Reilly was surprised by the woman's story and he told Flannery that he ought to be ashamed of himself for arresting his wife instead of protecting her. The Magistrate paroled Mrs. Flannery for a hearing Friday. day afternoon and took her to the Herbert

of mine. He is the head of an independent part of the city government, and is responsible only to himself and the people."

OPPOSE PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

Vote in Trenton Against Overture of the General Assembly. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14 .- The Presbytery of New Brunswick, in session here to-day, defeated by a vote of 40 to 2 the overture

B. Altman & Co.

HOUSEHOLD AND DECORATIVE LINENS,

BLANKETS, ETC.

DECORATIVE LINENS, DOYLIES, CENTREPIECES,

LUNCHEON AND RECEPTION CLOTHS.

trimmed with the finest hand-made laces. Embroidered Irish

Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins are shown in an ex-

tensive variety of designs, many of which are exclusive; also Hemstitched and Hand-embroidered Linen Sheets, Pillow Cases,

This day (Tuesday), November 15th:

Linen Damask Table Cloths with Napkins to match, also

Linen Sheets, will be placed on sale at Special Prices.

A complete stock is shown of Austrian, Californian and Easter.

Blankets. Fancy Blankets, suitable for Bath Robes, Bed Coverings,

etc. Comfortables of silk, satin and sateen, in a variety of designs

and color combinations; also Comfortables made to order in all

Will offer this day (Tuesday), November 15th,

CALIFORNIAN BLANKETS, as follows:

Single Bed size, Double Bed size, Extra Large Bed size,

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

\$5.00 per pair. \$6.00 per pair. \$6.75 per pair.

sizes. Imported Bedspreads and Marseilles Spreads.

Linens, for dressers, buffets and dining tables.

Bolster Cases and Bed Spreads.

of the General Assembly looking toward the union of the Presbyterians of the United States and the Cumberland Presbyterians. States and the Cum periand Presbyterians. The opposition to the union was led by the Rev. Dr. Henry Collin Minton, the pastor of the First Church of this city, and a former Moderator of the General Assembly. He was backed by President Francis L. Patton of the Princeton Seminary and by the Rev. Albert James Weisley of this city. The Rev. James Roganjof Flemington was the only member of the Presbytery's committee that favored the consolidation.



5.00 Dipped Toes at 2,97 New flat Lasts Military Heels. Button or Lace 6.00 Shoes at 3.49 Nobblest Shoe in town, with maple wood shoe trees free of charge.

Lasts

12.00 Waterproof Shoes at 5.93 English Grain Blucher Cut.

8.00 Bench Made Dancing Pumps 3.98

PUBLICATIONS.

Harper's Book News

The Masquerader

Could a wife of several years weven though a wife in name only-possibly mistake another man for her husband? Living day after day under the same roof-could she? That is one of the questions one asks over this great story of the Masquerader.

When it was running serially people kept writing to the editor begging for advance proofs, one man pleading that he had heart disease and feared he might die before it came to a close. A reader of the English Blackwood's for sixty years says: "Not since I waited feverishly for 'Monte Cristo' to appear have I been so excited by a story. And Mrs. Thurston has given me what Dumas did not-a perpetually increasing wonder as to how the adventure is to end."

The New York Evening Mail says of the novel:

"This is a story of a strong man and a strong woman and their high-handed grasping for hap-piness in the face of the moral law. The woman, magnificent in her love, rises above considerations of conventions, above fear, above con-science. Circumstances give her the right to follow the dictates of an overwhelming passion. * * It will take rank with the few really good books."

Already in England and in America the book is being made into a play, and France and Ger-

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many have begun translating it.